

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

Practice in United States Patent Office. By E. J. Stoddard. Detroit: Drake Law Book Co. 1907. Pp. 167.

This table of cases construing and defining the several rules of practice in the United States Patent Office, will doubtless prove of value to every person interested in patent causes. The book contains nothing except a list of all the patent cases involving the rules of practice arranged alphabetically according to the name of the case. References are given to the citation in the Official Gazette and in the Commissioners' Decisions of each case wherein patent rules have been considered. The usefulness of the book would have been more than doubled without an objectionably great addition to its size, if a second index based upon a numerical arrangement according to the rule construed had been added. In order to ascertain from the present volume whether any particular rule has been passed upon, it is necessary to run through the entire book and to pick out from each page the cases affecting the rule in question.

R. D. I.

An Epitome of the Law Affecting Marine Insurance. By Lawrence Duckworth. Second Edition. London: Effingham Wilson. 1907. Pp. xi, 186.

In a surprisingly brief compass, the author has set forth with terseness and vigor the essential principles involved in questions arising in marine insurance cases under the law of England. His volume is primarily designed to help the busy business man who desires to obtain a concise statement of what is the meaning, measured in results, of any contract which he may make to guard against the perils of the sea. While the basis of the book is found in the various English statutes, yet the decisions of the courts are cited with sufficient frequency and fullness to assist materially in clarifying the subject. The Marine Insurance Act of 1906, a statute typical of the English method of law-making both as to scientific arrangement and as to accuracy of language, is printed in full as an Appendix.

R. D. J.

STREET RAILWAY REPORTS ANNOTATED. Edited by Frank B. Gilbert, Melvin Bender and Harold J. Hinman. Vol IV. Albany, N. Y.: Matthew Bender & Company. 1907. Pp. lv, 1218.

The character of this work is clearly indicated by its title.